Your search matched **[0]** of **[674626]** documents.

You may refine your search by editing the current search expression or enteri a new one the text box. Then click search Again.

(cdma <or> (code* <near> division* <near> multiple* <near> acces*)) <and> (collision

Search Again

OR

Use your browser's back button to return to your original search page.

Results:

No documents matched your query.

A new slotted ALOHA based random access method for C systems

- Esmailzadeh, R.; Gustafsson, M.
Nippon Ericsson, Tokyo, Japan

This paper appears in: **Universal Personal Communications Record, 1997. Conference Record., 1997 IEEE 6th International Conference on**
On page(s): 43 - 47 vol.1
12-16 Oct. 1997
1997
ISBN: 0-7803-3777-8
IEEE Catalog Number: 97TH8255
Number of Pages: 2 vol. xxvii+933
References Cited: 4
INSPEC Accession Number: 5869521

Abstract:
This paper describes a new S-ALOHA based random access (RA) method for CD systems. The method consists of two principal stages: a slot (frame)-based RA mobile and the subsequent acknowledgment from a base station. It dispenses w number of steps which characterise other CDMA RA procedures, namely, power power control. Furthermore, there exists no requirement for a busy-idle flag. T proposed method is capable of significantly reducing the required time for the R call set-up. It can also receive and process simultaneous multiple access attem Analytical and simulation results show that the system is capable of receiving simultaneous RA attempts with very high success rate, and small total average (including re-transmissions.) One case study shows that a traffic of 100 random per second can be successfully processed with a probability of 90% first attemp rate and with an average delay of only 6 msec using one matched filter.

Index Terms:
access protocols; slotted ALOHA based random access method; CDMA systems; based random access; base station; call set-up; multiple access attempts; RA a total average delay; traffic; matched filter

Your search matched **3** of **674622** documents.
Results are shown **25** to a page, sorted by **publication year** in **descending** order.
You may refine your search by editing the current search expression or entering a new one the t
Then click **Search Again**.

(cdma <or> (code* <near> division* <near> multiple* <near> acces*)) <and> (collision*

Search Again

Results:
Journal or Magazine = **JNL** Conference = **CNF** Standard = **STD**

1 **Random assignment/transmitter-oriented code scheme for centrali DS/SSMA packet radio networks**
Dong In Kim; June Chul Roh
Selected Areas in Communications, IEEE Journal on , Volume: 14 Issue: 8 , O
Page(s): 1560 -1568

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

2 **Large capacity multiaccess optical packet network**
Glance, B.; Karol, M.
IEEE Photonics Technology Letters , Volume: 6 Issue: 7 , July 1994
Page(s): 872 -875

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

3 **Protection-against-collision optical packet network**
Glance, B.S.
Lightwave Technology, Journal of , Volume: 10 Issue: 9 , Sept. 1992
Page(s): 1323 -1328

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

Your search matched **[0]** of **[675040]** documents.

You may refine your search by editing the current search expression or enteri a new one the text box. Then click search Again.

(cdma <or> (code* <near> division* <near> multiple* <near> access*)) <and> (collision

Search Again

OR

Use your browser's back button to return to your original search page.

Results:

No documents matched your query.

Your search matched **[0]** of **[674622]** documents.

You may refine your search by editing the current search expression or enteri a new one the text box. Then click search Again.

(cdma <or> (code* <near> division* <near> multiple* <near> access*)) <and> (collision

Search Again

OR

Use your browser's back button to return to your original search page.

Results:

No documents matched your query.

WEST

Freeform Search

Database: US Patents Full-Text Database; US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; JPO Abstracts Database; EPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Term: l1 and l12 and l9 and l11

Display: 62 **Documents in Display Format:** CIT **Starting with Number** 1

Generate: ○ Hit List ◉ Hit Count ○ Image

Search | Clear | Help | Logout | Interrupt

Main Menu | Show S Numbers | Edit S Numbers | Preferences

Search History

Today's Date: 4/3/2001

DB Name	Query	Hit Count	Set Name
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(collision near detect$3)and (acknowledg$3) and ((cdma) or (code$ adj division$ adj multiple$ adj access$3)) and (packet$)	26	L19
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	l1 and l12 and l11 and l5	2	L18
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	l1 and l12 and l9 and l11 and l5	1	L17
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	l1 and l12 and l9 and l11	19	L16
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	l1 and l12 and l9	510	L15
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	l1 and l12l9	0	L14
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	l1 and l2 and l5 and l9 and l12 and l11	1	L13
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(base near station$) or (base near unit$)	72564	L12
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(packet$ near format$3)	3080	L11
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(acknowledg$3 near2 preamble$)	14	L10
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(acknowledg$3 nea2r preamble$)	45074	L9
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(acknowledg$3 near preamble$)	8	L8
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(collision$ near preamble$)	22	L7
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(collision$ near2 preamble$)	57	L6
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(collision$ near detect$3)	5967	L5
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(collision$ near detect$3 near preamble$)	9	L4
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(code$ near preamble$)	422	L3
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	preamble$ or (code$ near preamble$)	14844	L2
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	cdma or (code$ adj division$ adj multiple$ adj access$3)	9555	L1

WEST

Generate Collection

L18: Entry 2 of 2 File: USPT Oct 19, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5970412 A
TITLE: Overload control in a packet-switching cellular environment

ABPL:
An improved cellular arrangement is created with mobile units that are responsive to control signals that direct the mobile units to modify the rate of packet transmissions in case of channel overload. A mobile unit in such an arrangement encodes either the speech signal, or only a portion thereof that is sufficient to reproduce a lower fidelity speech which is still intelligible--and at a lower rate. In another embodiment, the mobile unit creates a second stream of packets, also at a lower rate. The second stream complements the first stream of packets in its lower rate form, to allow reproducing the speech signal with high fidelity. Operationally, such a mobile unit is responsive to a base station which, under overload conditions, directs the mobile unit to transmit packets at the lower rate (and the lower fidelity). Optionally, the base station can also directs the mobile unit to send the second stream of packets over a different channel.

BSPR:
Currently, the prevalent commercial cellular system in the United States is a circuit switched arrangement that employs Time Division Multiplexing (TDM). Another system, which is also a circuit switched system, employs Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA). These cellular systems can transmit data in the form of packets, but that does not constitute "packet switching," either in the sense employed in the aforementioned military system or in the sense employed in this disclosure. Specifically, while the data may have a packet format, the switching within the cellular environment is not based on the explicit address information in the packets. For example, in TDM the address is implicit in the frequency and time slot at which the mobile unit operates.

BSPR:
In another embodiment, the mobile unit includes further apparatus that creates a second stream of packets, and that second stream is transmitted to a base station over a channel that is different from the channel over which the first stream of packets is transmitted. The second stream of packets, also having a lower rate than that of packets that carry the entire speech signal, complements the first stream of packets in its lower rate form, to allow reproducing the speech signal with high fidelity

BSPR:
Operationally, such a mobile unit is responsive to control signals from the base station. When the base station decides that a primary channel over which the mobile unit is communicating with the base station is too heavily loaded, it sends a command to the mobile unit to transmit packets at the lower rate (and the reduced fidelity). Optionally, the base station can also direct the mobile unit to send the second stream of packets over a different channel, e.g., to a different base station.

DRPR:
FIG. 2 presents details about an illustrative topology of the structure between the base stations and the switching agents;

DRPR:
FIG. 5 depicts the cell hysteresis that is created with proper selection of base station and mobile unit transmission power; and

DRPR:
FIG. 6 illustrates a portion of a mobile unit's structure that allows graceful degradation in case of overload conditions at a base station.

DEPR:
FIG. 1 depicts the general structure of a network that includes a wired portion above dashed line 10 and a wireless portion below dashed line 10. The wireless network comprises cells, depicted in the form of hexagons, e.g., hexagons 11-18, which completely cover a given collection of service areas. A service area can span any convenient geography, such as a city, a city and its suburbs, or an area into which people frequently commute. In the center of each cell there is a base station, e.g., element 21, that provides connection between the wireless network and the wired network. Lines 31-36 diagrammatically show this connection. Each switching center that is coupled to base stations connects the base stations with the existing wide-area communications network 100--for instance, the conventional, circuit switched, telephone network, or the Internet.

DEPR:
In accordance with the principles disclosed herein, the coupling between the base stations and the service areas on one side, and network 100 on the other side, is effected through switching agents. Each registered mobile unit is represented by a switching agent at the interface to network 100; for example, agents 61-64. The agent is responsible for translating between the formats that are used in network 100 and the service areas (if necessary), and for all operations needed for mobility.

DEPR:
One such topology is the star topology, where lines from all of the base stations in a service area terminate at one packet switch (the "central office"). The switching agents are installed between the "central office" of each service area and a switch on the wide-area communications infrastructure 100, say in that "central office". The "central offices" of the various service areas are advantageously interconnected to allow for easy migration of switching agents, e.g. via several lines running between them.

DEPR:
As a mobile unit moves between cells within a service area, the connection through the central office packet switch changes, but the connection on infrastructure 100 remains fixed. A disadvantage of this topology is that there is no redundancy in the connection between the base stations and the central office.

DEPR:
A tree topology is similar to a CATV network, when the "central office" is located at the root, and the cells are located at the leaves of branches. For packets destined to the base stations, routing decisions are made at each branch split in the tree. For traffic destined to the head end, multiplexers combine the packets and send them toward the "central office". An advantage of this approach is that the CATV infrastructure is in place in most parts of the United States, and packet multiplexers and splitters are commercially available. The overlap between service areas can be created by placing a splitter/multiplexer at the trunk of the tree and using the multiplexer to switch a number of connections to an adjacent tree. The principle disadvantage of this architecture is its weak reliability. There are many locations where the failure of a single line or component can disrupt communications for a large number of cells.

DEPR:
A general mesh topology can be implemented by a network of Internet routers between the central office and the base stations. This type of network can be made as reliable as needed by installing redundant lines and routers. Service areas can be interconnected through the routers. The disadvantage of this approach is the expense of locating a router at each cell site. Routers may be used advantageously within the service areas, but a simpler device should be associated with each cell.

DEPR:
Two possible distribution networks that are considerably simpler than routers are the FDDI dual ring network, and the DQDB dual bus network. Both of these networks can survive single failures. The disadvantages of these networks are that it is difficult to interconnect them to create overlapping service areas, and the load per link increases linearly with the number of nodes in the network. The latter characteristic constrains the number of base stations that can be located on the

same network.

DEPR:
The two disadvantages associated with FDDI and DQDB networks are overcome by another regular topology, the Manhattan Street Network (MSN), which was disclosed by me in U.S. Pat. No. 4,797,882, issued Jan. 10, 1989. Regular arrays of MSN's can be interconnected into larger regular arrays to construct overlapping service areas. The MSN can also be partitioned into non-interfering, independent, communities of interest, which makes it possible to support arbitrarily large numbers of base stations that do not communicate with one another.

DEPR:
The operation of the FIG. 2 network is quite effective. Each mobile unit that is known to be present in the area (i.e., is registered) has an associated switching agent--which is a software module, or object--at a gateway between a service area and network 100. For convenience, the switching agent resides in a node within a service area, and this disclosure refers to this node as a "central office". Information that needs to be sent by network 100 to a particular mobile unit is transferred to that unit's switching agent. From the switching agent, packets are sent to the mobile unit via a path that comprises the service area's "central office" where the switching agent resides, one or more routers in network 80, and one or more nodes in network 90. Packets that emanate from a particular mobile unit are aimed at its associated switching agent. That is, they conveniently contain an address that identifies the "central office" and the switching agent. They also contain the address of the base station that is to receive the mobile unit's packets. The latter address allows the "central office" to decide whether to migrate the switching agent to another "central office" (thereby realizing the service area hysteresis disclosed above). From the base station, the packets enter an MSN (for example, MSN 95) and then they are passed to a router within network 80, e.g., router 85. Network 80 routes the packets to the switch with which the mobile unit's switching agent associates (e.g., switch 41). All this is done based on the addresses contained in the packets.

DEPR:
Typically, when the mobile unit moves to an adjacent cell, there is no effect on operation other than the fact that the packet enters the MSN network (e.g., network 95) at a different point. On occasion, however, when the mobile unit moves from a cell in one service area into a cell in an adjacent service area (and not into an area where the two service areas overlap), the operation does change. Specifically, the "central office" realizes that the base station, which sent the packets, is far removed from the geographical area that is normally handled by the "central office" and the central office accordingly migrates the switching agent to a new "central office".

DEPR:
When a mobile unit wishes to register itself, it transmits a packet without identifying a destination switching agent. The base station accepts the packet and routes it to a central office that is assigned to the base station. That is, the base station directs the packets to a "central office" onto which it homes. Since the packet does not identify a destination switching agent, the central office creates one (after appropriate service provision tests have been met) and responds to the mobile unit with the switching agent's identity. When a mobile unit wishes to initiate a call, it sends a control packet that causes the switching agent to appropriately engage network 100 to establish the desired connection.

DEPR:
Once a contact is established with a mobile unit, the switching agent sends out encapsulated packets (i.e., each being a packet within a packet) to the mobile unit. The outer packet is addressed to a particular cell, or base station, while the inner packet is addressed to a particular mobile unit. The agent needs to change only the address of the outer packet when the mobile unit moves from cell to cell. But, that is a lot less work--one bookkeeping operation--than setting up and tearing down a circuit-switched connection.

DEPR:
What is interesting about cellular networks as they are developing is the fact that they are shrinking in size. One consequence of the shrinking size is a smaller propagation delay within a cell. The smaller propagation delay makes it

possible to use efficient contention detection strategies, such as the Carrier Sense Multiple Access (CSMA) protocol or CSMA with collision detection (CSMA/CD). The latter is the protocol that is used on the Ethernet.

DEPR:
In the CSMA protocol, a mobile unit listens to the transmit-frequency before starting to transmit to determine whether another mobile unit is already using the channel. When the channel is not busy, the mobile unit stops listening and starts transmitting. Because of propagation delays, however, it is possible for different mobile units to find the channel not busy, to start transmitting, and to thus create a collision condition. CSMA/CD overcomes this problem by continuing to listen to the channel even after the mobile unit begins transmitting. Collision is detected by the mobile unit when it finds out that the channel is carrying more than just its own transmission. When a collision is detected, the unit stops transmitting, and tries to retransmit at another (randomly selected) time. Another unit that caused the collision also stops its transmission and also retries to retransmit at a later time.

DEPR:
Identifying the presence of a collision condition requires that a unit detect the presence of a signal from another unit while it transmits on the same frequency and thus also receives its own signal. In a cable environment, that is not too difficult because a properly terminated cable does not produce echoes and therefore the cable unit can easily subtract its own signal from the received signal. Even when echoes exist, they are generally of small magnitude and relatively constant with time, allowing conventional echo cancellation techniques to be used effectively. Collision detection in a radio network, however, is much more difficult because unexpected echoes (reflections) can be much stronger than the signal from other stations. Compensating for reflections in a wireless system requires considerable processing and delay. This is particularly true in a mobile environment where the echoes change as a mobile unit moves from one location to another.

DEPR:
In MSTDM, the notion is that there are data sources and voice sources. Data sources always use CSMA/CD. The voice sources use CSMA/CD only for the first packet of information, and use CSMA for continuation packets. A continuation packet is transmitted a fixed period after the successful transmission of the previous packet in the same packet stream. If the channel is busy (e.g., because a data source grabbed the channel a moment earlier), the continuation source waits and transmits as soon as the channel becomes available. The CSMA protocol is viable for continuation packets because the continuation voice packet includes a preempt signal at the beginning of the packet. Consequently, a data source which sees a non-busy channel, starts transmitting and then detects a collision condition can stop transmitting before it interferes with the voice source.

DEPR:
While the MSTDM protocol allows mobile units that transmit voice to operate mostly without the need to detect collisions, there is still some collision detection that must be carried out (for data packets and for the first voice packet). As mentioned above, however, collision detection in a wireless environment is difficult because of the echoes problem. I realized, however, that a two-channel approach can be adopted for cellular transmission which obviates the echoes problem, provides for easy detection of collisions, and provides other benefits.

DEPR:
Specifically, in the two-channel collision detection approach the mobile units send signals over one channel, and the base station retransmits its received signal over another channel. By performing the retransmission over a channel that is non-interfering with the channel over which the mobile units transmit to the base stations, e.g. over a different frequency, avoidance of the echo problem becomes relatively easy. What the mobile units receive over the second channel is precisely what the base station has received. The strong echoes back to a transmitting mobile unit are simply not seen on that second channel. By listening to the "busy channel" over which the base station retransmits its received signal, the mobile units can perform collision detection and stop transmitting when appropriate.

DEPR:
Once a two-channel approach to collision detection is settled upon, one can observe that the two-channel approach allows the mobile units to transmit signals only as far as the base station in the center of the cell, i.e., the longest distance is the radius of the cell. By comparison, when the mobile units need to listen to transmissions of other mobile units, the transmitted signal must be capable of reaching from one point on the circumference of the cell to a diametrically opposite point on the circumference of the cell. This allows for a greater re-use of frequencies. FIG. 3 shows the single-channel approach on the left, and it requires seven different frequency bands. By comparison, the two-channel approach is shown on the right, and it requires only three different frequencies. In this arrangement, all cells (hexagons) that are adjacent to a cell "A" have a different frequency from the frequency of cell "A". The frequency of cell "A" is repeated at cells whose centers are removed from the center of cell "A" by a distance of 3D.sqroot.3/2 distance units, where 2D is the distance between the center of cell "A" and any adjacent cell.

DEPR:
FIG. 4 shows still another benefit of the two-channel approach. Cell 201 uses frequency F1, cells 202, 204, and 206 use frequency F2, and cells 203, 205, and 207 use frequency F3. Cell 208 re-uses frequency F1, and so the pattern repeats. A mobile unit at the edge of cell 201 and communicating with the base station at the center of cell 201 needs to transmit with only enough power to reach the center of cell 201. This is depicted by circle 211 that is centered about mobile unit 210. With that in mind, one might realize that mobile unit 210 can transmit with substantially more power before its signal would reach the center of cell 208 and interfere with the operation of that cell. Specifically, it can transmit with power that approaches the coverage of circle 212. Of course, one would not want to operate this way with no guard area, but it does suggest that both the power of the base station's transmitter and the power of the mobile units may be increased. Another way to view it is that the cell sizes may be increased while keeping their centers constant. Such an arrangement creates overlapping, non-interfering, cells, as shown in FIG. 5. The effect of allowing the size of the cells to increase is dramatic. The area that is blank within hexagon 201 of FIG. 5 is serviced by one of the three frequency assignments. The areas that are striped are serviced by two frequencies (in the group of three), and the areas that are crosshatched can use all three frequencies. In effect, the FIG. 5 arrangement represents a planned hysteresis in the cells.

DEPR:
The base station communicates with the mobile units on three levels: it transmits information from network 100, it transmits "busy channel" information (for the MSTDM protocol), and it outputs other control information over a control channel.

DEPR:
The outbound traffic of network 100 allows for a very simple air interface. Since the base station is the sole signal source and there is no question of collisions or interference, packets destined to a number of mobile units are assigned a frequency, queued as they arrive, and promptly transmitted over that frequency. One needs to be concerned, of course, with voice sources, where information must be sent at relatively regular intervals. That concern has been put to rest in the prior art through use of appropriate voice encoding and scheduling techniques, which can be applied herein.

DEPR:
The information about the channel being busy or the channel experiencing a collision can be sent over a separate channel, but it does not need to be. The base station can easily differentiate between a channel (i.e., a receiving frequency) being busy or not busy. That information can be imparted by the base station simply by transmitting information wherever the channel changes state.

DEPR:
Another way for the mobile units to receive the needed information is for the base station to send information at the instances when the channel becomes busy with voice packets or with data packets. Since the length of the packets is known, the intervals when the channel is not busy can be ascertained by the mobile units themselves. Thus, the information that needs to be sent by the base station over the second channel of the two-channel collision detection approach

requires very little capacity.

DEPR:
In addition to sending information that allows the mobile units to determine when the channel is not busy, information needs to be sent whenever a collision occurs. The latter will occur fairly rarely in small cells, but it still can happen. What is important in MSTDM is to detect collision with voice packets, because transmission of continuation voice packets should not be aborted. Since data packets are aborted when a collision occurs, it is less important to detect collisions early. In fact, collision for data packets can be detected by a base station when, after the packet is received, the packet's error detection code indicates a reception error. Although some capacity in the inbound channel could have been saved by having an early detection of collision, the overall loss in capacity caused by employing a separate channel for re-transmitting to the mobile units the signal received by the base station is not called for, in light of the low probability of collisions in small cells.

DEPR:
As indicated above, however, it is important to detect collision between data packets and voice packets as early as possible. [This seems to contradict lines 5-11 above.] This may be achieved by incorporating a distinguishing feature in the packets themselves; e.g. a given bit is 0 for voice, and 1 for data. Alternatively, the distinguishing feature can be in the mode of transmission that is employed. For example, data packets can be transmitted by mobile units with a suppressed carrier modulation scheme, whereas voice packets can be transmitted with a non-suppressed carrier modulation scheme.

DEPR:
Transmitting busy/not busy/collision information in the manner described above represents a very small amount of information and, therefore, in the FIGS. 1 and 2 systems this information is injected into the channel that carries the outbound information packets. This is achieved by the base station injecting a Data Link Escape character (DLE) into the bit stream followed by two information bits, as shown by way of example in the table below.

DEPR:
In addition to the channel that transmits outgoing information packets to the mobile units, each base station employs a common control channel for sending control information to the mobile units. Actually, since the amount of information that this channel needs to carry is not great, all base stations employ a common frequency for such transmissions. In order to avoid interference between adjacent base stations, each base station is assigned its own time slot on that frequency in such a way that base stations that might interfere with one another do not transmit at the same time. The interference between base stations using the control channel in the time domain has the same constraints as the interference in the frequency domain for communications from the base station to the mobile units. Therefore, the pattern for re-using time slots is the same as the pattern for re-using frequencies. For example, in the arrangement of FIG. 4 time is divided into three slots.

DEPR:
During its time slot a base station transmits a packet containing:

DEPR:
The power transmitted in the control channel is sufficient to guarantee that a mobile unit will always receive the signal from at least one base station, but that power is lower than the power used in the other channels. The power difference guarantees that a mobile unit can receive data from any base station from which it receives a control signal.

DEPR:
A mobile unit joins the list of active stations in a cell by transmitting a data packet to a base station whose signal it receives on the control channel. The base station notifies the mobile unit's switching agent that all communications with the mobile unit are to be addressed through this base station. If a mobile unit receives a control signal from several base stations, it can elect to join the base station with the lower utilization.

DEPR:

Mobile units are removed from the list of registered units in a cell whenever they leave the cell, stop transmitting, or become disabled. Since a mobile unit cannot always notify the base station when communication has ended, the list is maintained in the base station as soft states. When the base station does not receive a packet from a mobile unit for a period of time, the mobile unit is removed from the list of registered units.

DEPR:
If a registered but inactive mobile unit receives its identifier in the broadcast segment of the control slot, it means that its agent is trying to establish a connection. If an active mobile unit receives its identifier in this segment, it means that its connection has been broken. In either instance, the mobile unit sends a data packet to the base station in order to establish (or re-establish) a connection.

DEPR:
To summarize the air interface between a base station and mobile units, the base station has a band of frequencies that it uses to transmit information packets to mobile units within the cell. The information packets are simply queued as necessary and transmitted over the base station transmit frequencies (outbound frequencies). Corresponding to each outbound frequency there is a frequency that is used by the mobile units to transmit information packets to the base station (inbound frequency). Embedded within the stream of bits on the outbound frequency which the base station transmits are DLE sequences that inform the mobile unit of the status of the inbound frequency. In addition, the base station transmits control channel information, in a TDM fashion, over a frequency that is shared by all base stations.

DEPR:
The mobile units, on the other hand, employ MSTDM protocol. Each mobile unit listens before it transmits. If the DLE sequences inform a mobile unit that the inbound frequency is not busy, the mobile unit is permitted to begin transmissions. When the mobile unit wishes to transmit a data packet or a first voice packet, the mobile unit is also sensitive to collision information delivered via the DLE sequences. When a collision is detected, such a mobile unit stops transmitting and tries again later. When the mobile unit wishes to transmit continuation voice packets, it only listens for a non-busy inbound frequency before it transmits. It does not stop transmitting in case of a collision. Continuation packets include a short header that carries no information, to insure against corruption of information in case of a collision.

DEPR:
Another way to handle overload is to take advantage of the hysterisis in the cells. As shown in FIG. 5, there can be substantial areas within each cell that can be serviced by one or two other adjacent cells. Taking advantage of this hysteresis is applicable to both overload from active mobile units that come in (and stay) in the cell as well as overload from inactive units wishing to become active. The mobile unit selects the base station with the strongest signal, which is not over-utilized, and directs its packets to its switching agent via the selected base station. The switching agent detects the identity of the base station from which the packets come and accordingly adjusts the address of the packets which the base station transmits when it wants to communicate information to the mobile unit.

DEPR:
A combination of the above techniques is also possible. The primary base station may constrain the mobile unit to send only packets that are needed for comprehensive speech, and the mobile unit may still be able to transmit the packets that can be used for higher quality through another base station. In this instance, some of the packets would arrive at the mobile unit's switching agent through one base station and the remainder of the packets would arrive at the mobile unit's switching agent through another base station. The packets include a sequence number, if necessary, and the agent is responsible for properly sequencing and spacing the packets.

DEPR:
During severe overload, a protocol is needed to redistribute mobile units. A hybrid protocol that couples independent operations of the mobile units with the cooperative operations of the base stations provides a means to be both

responsive to short term fluctuations and to level load imbalances over a large area. The mobile unit can quickly shift its own load between overlapping cells, while base stations must cooperate to redistribute the load over a wider area.

DEPR:
The protocol to move mobile units can use different types of information. A simple protocol could allow a heavily utilized base station to use the control channel to move some mobile units to overlapping, less heavily utilized cells. The base stations in the adjacent cells could then move other mobile units to cells that are further from the congested cell, making it possible for the congested cell to move more units. In a more sophisticated protocol, a base station could take into account the number of units that adjacent cells can redistribute and any other congested regions that may be near the adjacent cells.

DEPR:
With packet switching there is a possibility that packets arrive out of order and that the inter-packet timing will not be maintained, especially as a mobile unit changes base stations. To overcome this potential problem, the packets in the arrangement disclosed herein contain a sequence number and timing information so that the switching agent can accurately reconstruct the signal before transmitting it to the switched network. The RTP protocol, used on the Internet, includes the necessary information.

DEPR:
FIG. 6 presents a general block diagram showing those portions of a mobile unit that provide the capability to transmit packets as described above. Receiver 304 receives signals from the base station and derives from the control channel information about overload. This information is applied to filter 300, coder 301, and transmitter 303. The voice signals are applied to filter 300, and appropriate signals are developed at the output of filter 300 and applied to coders 301 and 302. Specifically, when a no-overload condition is indicated, coder 301 receives the applied voice signal, and coder 301 develops a stream of packets corresponding to the applied voice signal. When an overload condition is indicated, coder 301 receives only a portion of the voice signal that is needed for intelligibility, and coder 301 develops a stream of packets at a rate that is lower than the rate developed for a no-overload condition. In system applications where a mobile unit is directed to send some of its voice packets to a different base station (when there is an overload at the base station with which the mobile unit is communicating), transmitter 303 utilizes the output packet stream of coder 302. Accordingly, coder 302 is adapted to provide a packet stream in response to a signal that is developed by filter 300. The signal developed by filter 300 and applied to coder 302 is that portion of the applied voice signal that complements the signal applied to coder 301 when an overload condition exists. Illustratively, under normal conditions, filter 300 merely applies its incoming speech signal to coder 301. When a control signal directs modified operation, filter 300 separates the voice signal into a primary band and a secondary band. Both are shifted to base-band, and then applied to coders 301 and 302.

DEPR:
It may be noted that the overlap depicted in FIG. 5, which provides for cell hysteresis can be employed to advantage in more than just overload situations. For example, cell hysteresis eliminates the sometimes-occurring glitch in speech that comes about from cell switching in the middle of an active speech interval. Cell hysteresis allows a moving mobile unit to stay in contact with the base station of the cell it has temporarily left, so that when the moving unit returns to the cell, the process of moving to a different base station and returning to the original base station is eliminated. Lastly, cell hysteresis reduces the surface area that loses service when a base station fails.

DEPR:
The switching agent must translate between the data format that is used on network 100 and the packet format. For example, when network 100 carries speech in 64 Kbps (i.e., 8 bit samples are transmitted at the rate of 8000 samples per second) and the packets carry 20 msec of speech each, the switching agent needs to assemble 20 msec worth of speech from network 100 in order to create a voice packet. In the other direction, the switching agent needs to take the 20 msec of speech delivered by a packet, create samples, and evenly transmit them to network

100.

DEPR:
The switching agent also keeps track of the base station that can transmit to its mobile unit. As a mobile unit moves from cell to cell it notifies its agent. When an agent must locate an inactive mobile unit, to place a phone call or to locate an active unit that has lost contact, it broadcasts a message to all of the base stations which is placed on their control channels. The hailed mobile unit responds and thereby informs its switching agents of its whereabouts.

DEPR:
The switching agent also maintains a connection on network 100 on behalf of the mobile unit. The agent breaks the connection at the end of a communication session or when a failure occurs. Since the switching agent is not always notified of a failure, it maintains a soft state connection so that resources in network 100 are not tied up indefinitely. If the switching agent stops receiving packets for a period of time, it first tries to contact the last base station, and then tries a broadcast message to the mobile unit. If communication with the mobile unit cannot be re-established, the connection on network 100 is terminated.

DEPL:
Communication to the Base Station

DEPL:
Communication from the Base Station

DEPV:
the base station's identity,

CLPR:
1. A cellular arrangement having mobile units and cells, where each cell covers a roughly circular geographical area by means of a base station at the center of the cell, and where a plurality of cells are arranged to cover a larger geographical area in roughly honeycomb pattern of hexogons that are centered a distance of nominally D distance units from each other, characterized in that:

CLPR:
5. The mobile unit of claim 4 where the transmitter, responsive to said control signal, either transmits said second packet stream to said base station or refrains from transmitting said second packet stream to said base station.

CLPR:
6. The mobile unit of claim 4 where the transmitter, responsive to said control signal, transmits said second packet stream to a different base station.

CLPR:
7. A method for operating the arrangement of claim 1 where a mobile unit that leaves the boundary of a first cell and enters the boundary of a second cell continues to communicate with the base station of the first cell.

CLPR:
8. A method for operating the arrangement of claim 1 where a mobile unit present within the boundary of a first cell but within reach of a base station of a second cell is directed to communicate with the base station of said second cell.

CLPR:
9. A method for operating the arrangement of claim 1 where a mobile unit present within the boundary of a first cell and also within reach of a base station of a second cell directs communicate to the base station of said second cell when it determines that the base station of said first cell is inoperative.

CLPV:
the base stations include transmitters that are provisioned to transmit over one of three mutually exclusive channels, where the channel selected for one base station is different from the channels of all adjacent base stations, and is the same channel as the channel of base stations that are removed from said base station by a distance that is nominally 3D.sqroot.3/2 distance units, and where

the base station transmitters are further provisioned to transmit with enough power to allow mobile units to receive base station transmissions at a distance that is nominally (1-k)D.sqroot.3 distance units, where k is a number greater than 0 and less than 1/3, and

CLPV:
the mobile units are provisioned to transmit with enough power to allow a base station that is nominally 3D.sqroot.3/2 distance units away to receive the signal transmitted by a mobile unit, each mobile unit being further provisioned with a circuit for informing the mobile unit whether the base station is receiving more than one packet at any time.

CLPV:
a receiver which receives signals from a base station, including a control signal,

CLPV:
a transmitter which transmits to said base station the stream of packets developed by said encoder.

Your search matched **166** of **674622** documents.
Results are shown **25** to a page, sorted by **publication year** in **descending** order.
You may refine your search by editing the current search expression or entering a new one the t
Then click **Search Again**.

(cdma <or> (code* <near> division* <near> multiple* <near> access*)) <and> (aloha)

Search Again

Results:
Journal or Magazine = **JNL** Conference = **CNF** Standard = **STD**

1 **Application of MMSE multi-user detection to CDMA unslotted ALOHA**
Okada, H.; Grant, P.M.; Band, I.W.; Ogawa, A.
Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, 2000. PIMRC 2000. The International Symposium on , Volume: 1 , 2000
Page(s): 529 -533 vol.1

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

2 **Throughput performance of CDMA-ALOHA in S-band land mobile sat stratospheric platform channels**
Nakanishi, T.; Ikegami, T.
Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, 2000. PIMRC 2000. The International Symposium on , Volume: 2 , 2000
Page(s): 1085 -1089 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

3 **Sensitivity function of soft decision carrier sense MAC protocols for CDMA networks with specified QoS**
Glisic, S.; Phan-Van, V.
Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, 2000. PIMRC 2000. The International Symposium on , Volume: 1 , 2000
Page(s): 205 -211 vol.1

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

4 **Throughput performance of CDMA-ALOHA in S-band land mobile sat channel**
Nakanishi, T.; Ikegami, T.
Spread Spectrum Techniques and Applications, 2000 IEEE Sixth Internationa Symposium on , Volume: 2 , 2000
Page(s): 383 -386 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

5 **2000 IEEE Sixth International Symposium on Spread Spectrum Tech and Applications. ISSTA 2000. Proceedings (Cat. No.00TH8536)**
Spread Spectrum Techniques and Applications, 2000 IEEE Sixth Internationa Symposium on , Volume: 1 , 2000
[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

6 **On higher layer protocol performance in CDMA S-ALOHA networks w packet combining in rayleigh fading channels**
Hossain, E.; Bhargava, V.K.
Global Telecommunications Conference, 2000. GLOBECOM '00. IEEE , Volume
Page(s): 42 -47

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

7 **Type-II hybrid ARQ protocol and its applications in slotted aloha DS**
Wenhua Jiao; Qinglin Liang
Communication Technology Proceedings, 2000. WCC - ICCT 2000. Internatio Conference on , Volume: 1 , 2000
Page(s): 906 -909

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

8 **Capture with delay and power randomization in spread-spectrum CD slotted ALOHA system**
Mi-Sun Do; Youngjun Park; Jai-Yong Lee
Vehicular Technology Conference, 2000. IEEE VTS Fall VTC 2000. 52nd , Volu 2000
Page(s): 2152 -2158

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

9 **A MAC protocol supporting TCP in DS-CDMA PCNs**
Ming Liu; Liu, M.T.; Muller, M.E.; Junfeng He
Performance, Computing, and Communications Conference, 2000. IPCCC '00 Conference Proceeding of the IEEE International , 2000
Page(s): 8 -14

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

10 **Integrated voice-data transmission in CDMA packet PCNs**
Naraghi-Pour, M.; Huitao Liu
Communications, 2000. ICC 2000. 2000 IEEE International Conference on , V 2000
Page(s): 1085 -1089 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

11 **A new efficient contentionless access protocol for packet data tran in CDMA systems**

Songson Sun; Krzymien, W.A.; Darian, B.
Vehicular Technology Conference Proceedings, 2000. VTC 2000-Spring Tokyo IEEE 51st , Volume: 1 , 2000
Page(s): 36 -40 vol.1

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

12 **Performance of a spread slotted CDMA/ALOHA with hybrid ARQ sy variations on the FEC code capabilities**
Gonzalez, O.; Kohno, R.
Vehicular Technology Conference Proceedings, 2000. VTC 2000-Spring Tokyo IEEE 51st , Volume: 3 , 2000
Page(s): 2262 -2266 vol.3

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

13 **A fair access algorithm for packet data service in DS/CDMA-based slotted-ALOHA system**
Tae-Won Ban; Jun-Chul Lee; Sang-Min Lee; Hyub-Woo Jeon; You-Ze Cho; Ja Song
Vehicular Technology Conference Proceedings, 2000. VTC 2000-Spring Tokyo IEEE 51st , Volume: 2 , 2000
Page(s): 1160 -1164 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

14 **A unified framework for the study of wireless packet access in the of slow propagation impairments**
Zorzi, M.; Borgonovo, F.
Vehicular Technology, IEEE Transactions on , Volume: 49 Issue: 5 , Sept. 200
Page(s): 1547 -1557

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

---

15 **Adaptive S-ALOHA CDMA as an alternative way of integrating servi mobile environments**
Sallent, O.; Agusti, R.
Vehicular Technology, IEEE Transactions on , Volume: 49 Issue: 3 , May 2000
Page(s): 936 -947

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

---

16 **A spread slotted CDMA/ALOHA system with hybrid ARQ for satellit multiple access**
Gonzalez, O.A.; Kohno, R.
Selected Areas in Communications, IEEE Journal on , Volume: 18 Issue: 1 , Ja
Page(s): 123 -131

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

---

17 **Internet access using VSATs**
Abramson, N.
IEEE Communications Magazine , Volume: 38 Issue: 7 , July 2000
Page(s): 60 -68

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

---

18 **Performance analysis of CDMA-ALOHA/FEC scheme in the centraliz packet radio networks**
In-Taek Lim; Jeong-Seok Heo
Science and Technology, 2000. KORUS '99. Proceedings. The Third Russian-K International Symposium on , Volume: 1 , 1999
Page(s): 235 -240 vol.1

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

19 **Performance analysis of CDMA reservation ALOHA for multi-traffic with adaptive access permission probability**
Kyeong Hur; Choon-Guen Cho; Kyun Hyon Tchah
TENCON 99. Proceedings of the IEEE Region 10 Conference , Volume: 1 , 199
Page(s): 502 -505 vol.1

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

20 **A common control channel transmission based on contention and reservation for signaling and data in W-CDMA system**
Seong-Soo Park; Dong-Ho Cho; Young-Jae Song
Wireless Communications and Networking Conference, 1999. WCNC. 1999 IE
Page(s): 1363 -1367 vol.3

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

21 **Performance of CDMA slotted ALOHA multiple access with multiuse detection**
Roy, S.; Wang, H.-Y.
Wireless Communications and Networking Conference, 1999. WCNC. 1999 IE
Page(s): 839 -843 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

22 **Performance analysis of an ISMA CDMA packet data network**
Perez-Romero, J.; Agusti, R.; Sallent, O.
Vehicular Technology Conference, 1999. VTC 1999 - Fall. IEEE VTS 50th , Vol 1999
Page(s): 2865 -2869 vol.5

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

23 **Permission probability control for service fairness in CDMA slotted**

systems
Mori, K.; Kobayashi, T.
Vehicular Technology Conference, 1999. VTC 1999 - Fall. IEEE VTS 50th , Vol 1999
Page(s): 1170 -1174 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

24 **A joint road-to-vehicle and vehicle-to-vehicle communications syst on non-regenerative repeater**
Okada, M.; Maeda, M.; Tsukamoto, K.; Komaki, S.
Vehicular Technology Conference, 1999. VTC 1999 - Fall. IEEE VTS 50th , Vol 1999
Page(s): 2233 -2237 vol.4

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

25 **Capture and imperfect power control in spread-ALOHA systems wit lognormal shadowing**
Mpako, V.M.W.; Takawira, F.
Africon, 1999 IEEE , Volume: 1 , 1999
Page(s): 245 -250 vol.1

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 [Next]

Home | Log-out | Journals | Conference Proceedings | Standards
Search by Author | Basic Search | Advanced Search | Join IEEE | Establish a Web Account

Your search matched **166** of **674622** documents.
Results are shown **25** to a page, sorted by **publication year** in **descending** order.
You may refine your search by editing the current search expression or entering a new one the t
Then click **Search Again**.

(cdma <or> (code* <near> division* <near> multiple* <near> access*)) <and> (alpha)

Search Again

Results:
Journal or Magazine = **JNL** Conference = **CNF** Standard = **STD**

26 **CDMA (IS-95A) access channel performance analysis**
Hua Xu
Vehicular Technology Conference, 1999. VTC 1999 - Fall. IEEE VTS 50th , Vol 1999
Page(s): 426 -430 vol.1

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

27 **A scheme for throughput improvement in voice/data CDMA packet communications**
Sandouk, A.; Yamazato, T.; Katayama, M.; Ogawa, A.
Vehicular Technology Conference, 1999. VTC 1999 - Fall. IEEE VTS 50th , Vol 1999
Page(s): 362 -366 vol.1

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

28 **Service fairness in CDMA cellular slotted-Aloha packet systems**
Mori, K.; Kobayashi, T.; Yamazato, T.; Ogawa, A.
Global Telecommunications Conference, 1999. GLOBECOM '99 , Volume: 1b ,
Page(s): 655 -660 vol. 1b

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

29 **Control of transmit permission probability to improve service fairn CDMA cellular packet communications**
Mori, K.; Kobayashi, T.; Yamazato, T.; Ogawa, A.
Mobile Multimedia Communications, 1999. (MoMuC '99) 1999 IEEE Internatio Workshop on , 1999
Page(s): 35 -42

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

30 **Improved channel load sensing protocol for CDMA unslotted ALOH with access timing delay**

Sheng-Hui Zhao; Jing-Ming Kuang
Communications, 1999. APCC/OECC '99. Fifth Asia-Pacific Conference on ... a Optoelectronics and Communications Conference , 1999
Page(s): 550 -553 vol.1

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

31 **Multiuser access capacity of packet switched CDMA systems**
Yener, A.; Yates, R.D.
Vehicular Technology Conference, 1999 IEEE 49th , Volume: 3 , 1999
Page(s): 1846 -1850 vol.3

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

32 **On performance analysis of CDMA unslotted ALOHA system with bu reservation**
Jae-Woo So; Il Han; Byung-Cheol Shin; Dong-Ho Cho
Vehicular Technology Conference, 1999 IEEE 49th , Volume: 2 , 1999
Page(s): 1693 -1697 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

33 **Multiple-code ISMA for short burst data service in wireless CDMA n**
Wai Chung Chan; Geraniotis, E.; Etemad, K.
Vehicular Technology Conference, 1999 IEEE 49th , Volume: 1 , 1999
Page(s): 541 -545 vol.1

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

34 **Improving performance of adaptive media access control protocols high-density wireless networks**
Alvin Lim; Mok Kai
Parallel Architectures, Algorithms, and Networks, 1999. (I-SPAN '99) Proceed Fourth InternationalSymposium on , 1999
Page(s): 316 -321

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

35 **An efficient MAC protocol with interference reduction for wideband DS-CDMA systems**
Chiung-Shien Wu
Communications, 1999. ICC '99. 1999 IEEE International Conference on , 199
Page(s): 1100 -1104 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

36 **Throughput improvement of a dual-class multi-code CDMA ALOHA with modified channel load sensing protocol**
Sandouk, A.; Okada, H.; Yamazato, T.; Kayayama, M.; Ogawa, A.

Communications, 1999. ICC '99. 1999 IEEE International Conference on , 199
Page(s): 1079 -1083 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

37 **Performance analysis of ISMA for short burst data service in wirele networks**
Wai Chung Chan; Geraniotis, E.; Etemad, K.
Communications, 1999. ICC '99. 1999 IEEE International Conference on , 199
Page(s): 1115 -1120 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

38 **Queueing analysis of buffered slotted DS/CDMA ALOHA protocols u tagged user approach (TUA)**
Tao Wan; Lambadaris, I.; Devetsikiotis, M.; Sheikh, A.
Communications, 1999. ICC '99. 1999 IEEE International Conference on , 199
Page(s): 1933 -1938 vol.3

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

39 **Adaptive transmission control for CDMA slotted-ALOHA systems in Rayleigh fading environment**
Mori, K.
Personal Wireless Communication, 1999 IEEE International Conference on , 1
Page(s): 174 -178

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

40 **Performance of slotted asynchronous CDMA using controlled time o**
Dong In Kim; June Chul Roh
Communications, IEEE Transactions on , Volume: 47 Issue: 3 , March 1999
Page(s): 454 -463

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

---

41 **Theoretical analysis of propagation and network characteristics in millimeter waves inter-vehicle communication system**
Wada, T.; Maeda, M.; Okada, M.; Tsukamoto, K.; Komaki, S.
Global Telecommunications Conference, 1998. GLOBECOM 1998. The Bridge Integration. IEEE , Volume: 2 , 1998
Page(s): 910 -915 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

42 **Performance analysis for the use of adaptive beamforming in wirel packet networks**
Rashid-Farrokhi, F.; Liu, K.J.R.
Global Telecommunications Conference, 1998. GLOBECOM 1998. The Bridge

Integration. IEEE , Volume: 1 , 1998
Page(s): 177 -182 vol.1

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

43 **Interference cancellation method for DS-CDMA multicode-packet transmission**
Suzuki, Y.; Kobayashi, K.
Global Telecommunications Conference, 1998. GLOBECOM 1998. The Bridge Integration. IEEE , Volume: 6 , 1998
Page(s): 3578 -3583 vol.6

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

44 **Comparison of TDMA versus CDMA for packet transmission scheme circuit-mode**
Sant, J.; Sharma, V.
Global Telecommunications Conference, 1998. GLOBECOM 1998. The Bridge Integration. IEEE , Volume: 6 , 1998
Page(s): 3414 -3419 vol.6

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

45 **Performance of uncoordinated and packetized code time division m access, and spread ALOHA**
Loher, U.; Ruprecht, J.
Global Telecommunications Conference, 1998. GLOBECOM 1998. The Bridge Integration. IEEE , Volume: 5 , 1998
Page(s): 2532 -2536 vol.5

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

46 **A study on global multimedia satellite communication system**
Otsu, T.; Toshiniaga, H.; Matsuda, M.; Kazama, H.
Global Telecommunications Conference, 1998. GLOBECOM 1998. The Bridge Integration. IEEE , Volume: 5 , 1998
Page(s): 2960 -2965 vol.5

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

47 **Performance analysis of multi-code spread slotted ALOHA (MCSSA)**
Dastangoo, S.; Vojcic, B.R.; Daigle, J.N.
Global Telecommunications Conference, 1998. GLOBECOM 1998. The Bridge Integration. IEEE , Volume: 3 , 1998
Page(s): 1839 -1847 vol.3

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

48 **Adaptive transmission power control in CDMA slotted-ALOHA radio communications**

Mori, K.
Universal Personal Communications, 1998. ICUPC '98. IEEE 1998 Internation Conference on , Volume: 2 , 1998
Page(s): 1137 -1141 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

49 **CDMA unslotted ALOHA systems with finite buffers**
Okada, H.; Yamazato, T.; Katayama, M.; Ogawa, A.
Universal Personal Communications, 1998. ICUPC '98. IEEE 1998 Internation Conference on , Volume: 2 , 1998
Page(s): 1143 -1147 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

50 **A CDMA-slotted ALOHA broadband system for multiservices**
Xiang Feng; Yan Li; Guangguo Bi
Universal Personal Communications, 1998. ICUPC '98. IEEE 1998 Internation Conference on , Volume: 2 , 1998
Page(s): 1131 -1135 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

[Prev] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 [Next]

Home | Log-out | Journals | Conference Proceedings | Standards
Search by Author | Basic Search | Advanced Search | Join IEEE | Establish a Web Account

Your search matched **166** of **674622** documents.
Results are shown **25** to a page, sorted by **publication year** in **descending** order.
You may refine your search by editing the current search expression or entering a new one the t

Then click **Search Again**.

(cdma <or> (code* <near> division* <near> multiple* <near> access*)) <and> (aloha)

Search Again

Results:
Journal or Magazine = **JNL** Conference = **CNF** Standard = **STD**

51 **Performance analysis of multi-code spread slotted ALOHA (MCSSA) finite and infinite population**
Dastangoo, S.; Resheff, S.; Vojcic, B.R.
Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, 1998. The Ninth IEEE In Symposium on , Volume: 3 , 1998
Page(s): 1378 -1384 vol.3

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

52 **Throughput and delay analysis of a novel slotted CDMA MAC protoc multimedia communication in wireless LANs**
Omiyi, P.E.; O'Farrell, T.
Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, 1998. The Ninth IEEE In Symposium on , Volume: 2 , 1998
Page(s): 570 -574 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

53 **Access control techniques for CDMA ALOHA**
Yamazato, T.; Okada, H.; Katayama, M.; Ogawa, A.
Spread Spectrum Techniques and Applications, 1998. Proceedings., 1998 IEE International Symposium on , Volume: 1 , 1998
Page(s): 293 -297 vol.1

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

54 **Throughput and delay analysis of a (quasi-)synchronous CDMA MA protocol for broadband, wireless packet networks**
Omiyi, P.E.; O'Farrell, T.
Spread Spectrum Techniques and Applications, 1998. Proceedings., 1998 IEE International Symposium on , Volume: 1 , 1998
Page(s): 277 -281 vol.1

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

55 **Capacity of a packetised wideband LMMSE CDMA system with ante diversity**
Oppermann, I.; Latva-Aho, M.
Spread Spectrum Techniques and Applications, 1998. Proceedings., 1998 IEE International Symposium on , Volume: 3 , 1998
Page(s): 786 -791 vol.3

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

56 **A spread CDMA slotted ALOHA system with hybrid ARQ for satellite access**
Gonzalez, O.; Kohno, R.
Spread Spectrum Techniques and Applications, 1998. Proceedings., 1998 IEE International Symposium on , Volume: 3 , 1998
Page(s): 729 -733 vol.3

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

57 **Queueing analysis of CDMA slotted ALOHA systems with finite buff finite population assumptions**
Okada, H.; Yamazato, T.; Katayama, M.; Ogawa, A.
Communications, 1998. ICC 98. Conference Record. 1998 IEEE International Conference on , Volume: 1 , 1998
Page(s): 407 -411 vol.1

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

58 **Adaptive resource management for DS-CDMA networks subject to constraints**
Seong-Jun Oh; Wasserman, K.M.
INFOCOM '98. Seventeenth Annual Joint Conference of the IEEE Computer an Communications Societies. Proceedings. IEEE , Volume: 2 , 1998
Page(s): 556 -563 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

59 **A new throughput analysis of a novel MAC protocol for CDMA-base wireless LANs**
Omiyi, P.E.; O'Farrell, T.
Radio and Wireless Conference, 1998. RAWCON 98. 1998 IEEE , 1998
Page(s): 23 -26

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

60 **A study on the design of large-scale mobile recording and tracking**
Lim, A.; Kui Mok
System Sciences, 1998., Proceedings of the Thirty-First Hawaii International on , Volume: 7 , 1998
Page(s): 701 -710 vol.7

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

61 **An efficient data transmission policy in an integrated voice-data DS network**
Sallent, O.; Agusti, R.
Vehicular Technology Conference, 1998. VTC 98. 48th IEEE , Volume: 3 , 199
Page(s): 2393 -2397 vol.3

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

62 **A proposal for an adaptive S-ALOHA access system for a mobile CD environment**
Sallent, O.; Agusti, R.
Vehicular Technology, IEEE Transactions on , Volume: 47 Issue: 3 , Aug. 1998
Page(s): 977 -986

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

63 **Performance comparison of a slotted ALOHA DS/SSMA network an multichannel narrow-band slotted ALOHA network**
de Graaf, P.W.; Lehnert, J.S.
Communications, IEEE Transactions on , Volume: 46 Issue: 4 , April 1998
Page(s): 544 -552

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

64 **Effect of wireless link characteristics on packet-level QoS in CDMA/ networks**
Glisic, S.; Vikstedt, J.
Selected Areas in Communications, IEEE Journal on , Volume: 16 Issue: 6 , A
Page(s): 875 -889

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

65 **Wireless communications and a priority access protocol for multipl terminals in factory automation**
Songchar Jiang
Robotics and Automation, IEEE Transactions on , Volume: 14 Issue: 1 , Feb. 1
Page(s): 137 -143

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

66 **New channel access protocol for a wide area DGPS deformation mo network**
Zongzhou Fu
Communications, IEE Proceedings- , Volume: 145 Issue: 3 , June 1998
Page(s): 203 -211

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

67 **Throughput analysis of novel CDMA-based MAC protocol for wirele**
Omiyi, P.E.; O'Farrell, T.
Electronics Letters , Volume: 34 Issue: 12 , 11 June 1998
Page(s): 1201 -1202

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

68 **System capacity of an integrated voice and data CDMA network in load sensing protocol**
Sato, T.; Sandouk, A.; Yamazato, T.; Katayama, M.; Ogawa, A.
Global Telecommunications Conference, 1997. GLOBECOM '97., IEEE , Volum

Page(s): 899 -903 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

69 **A proposal of SS communication system using LEO satellite for obs ecology of sea turtles**
Tokuyasu, T.; Wada, T.; Yamazato, T.; Katayama, M.; Ogawa, A.
Global Telecommunications Conference, 1997. GLOBECOM '97., IEEE , Volum

Page(s): 1157 -1161 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

70 **On the throughput of ALOHA in the presence of multiuser detection**
Hottinen, A.; Wichman, R.; Soininen, P.
Personal Wireless Communications, 1997 IEEE International Conference on ,
Page(s): 444 -448

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

71 **Evaluation of multiple access methods for the MAC protocol of the channel in a cellular interactive TV architecture**
Karetsos, G.T.; Kossidas, C.C.; Protonotarios, E.N.
Personal Wireless Communications, 1997 IEEE International Conference on ,
Page(s): 429 -433

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

72 **Analysis of wireless data networks with retransmission diversity co in a cluttered environment**
Annmalai, A.; Bhargava, V.K.
Personal Wireless Communications, 1997 IEEE International Conference on ,
Page(s): 449 -454

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

73 **A new slotted ALOHA based random access method for CDMA syste**
Esmailzadeh, R.; Gustafsson, M.
Universal Personal Communications Record, 1997. Conference Record., 1997 International Conference on , 1997
Page(s): 43 -47 vol.1

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

74 **Application of direct-sequence spread ALOHA communications syst a unified spread code to random access channel**
Kikuta, T.; Sasamori, F.; Takahata, F.
Information, Communications and Signal Processing, 1997. ICICS., Proceedin 1997 International Conference on , 1997
Page(s): 1060 -1064 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

75 **Performance analysis of CDMA ALOHA/FEC scheme in the centraliz radio networks**
In-Taek Lim; Jeong-Seok Heo
Information, Communications and Signal Processing, 1997. ICICS., Proceedin 1997 International Conference on , Volume: 1 , 1997
Page(s): 205 -209 vol.1

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

[Prev] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 [Next]

Home | Log-out | Journals | Conference Proceedings | Standards
Search by Author | Basic Search | Advanced Search | Join IEEE | Establish a Web Account

Your search matched **166** of **674622** documents.
Results are shown **25** to a page, sorted by **publication year** in **descending** order.
You may refine your search by editing the current search expression or entering a new one the t.
Then click **Search Again**.

(cdma <or> (code* <near> division* <near> multiple* <near> access*)) <and> (aloha)

Search Again

Results:
Journal or Magazine = **JNL** Conference = **CNF** Standard = **STD**

76 **Performance analysis of CDMA-unslotted ALOHA operating over CD signals**
Sandouk, A.; Sato, T.; Yamazato, T.; Katayama, M.; Ogawa, A.
Communications, Computers and Signal Processing, 1997. 10 Years PACRIM - Networking the Pacific Rim. 1997 IEEE Pacific Rim Conference on , Volume:
Page(s): 603 -606 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

77 **Throughput enhancement of a slotted DS-CDMA ALOHA with packe combining**
Annamalai, A.; Wong, R.S.C.; Bhargava, V.K.
Communications, Computers and Signal Processing, 1997. 10 Years PACRIM - Networking the Pacific Rim. 1997 IEEE Pacific Rim Conference on , Volume:
Page(s): 506 -510 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

78 **Adaptive schemes for packet data in a DS-CDMA environment**
Sallent, O.; Agusti, R.
Vehicular Technology Conference, 1997, IEEE 47th , Volume: 2 , 1997
Page(s): 1019 -1023 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

79 **(L,K) CDMA/aloha multiple-access system**
Alrumaih, R.M.; Alsugair, A.A.
Information Theory. 1997. Proceedings., 1997 IEEE International Symposium

Page(s): 53
[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

80 **Multiple traffic type CDMA systems using an improved adaptive LM receiver**
Oppermann, I.; Latva-Aho, M.

Information Theory. 1997. Proceedings., 1997 IEEE International Symposium

Page(s): 358
[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

81 **Performance of capture-division packet access with slow shadowin power control**
Zorzi, M.; Borgonovo, F.
Vehicular Technology, IEEE Transactions on , Volume: 46 Issue: 3 , Aug. 1997
Page(s): 687 -696

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

82 **C-PRMA: a centralized packet reservation multiple access for local communications**
Bianchi, G.; Borgonovo, F.; Fratta, L.; Musumeci, L.; Zorzi, M.
Vehicular Technology, IEEE Transactions on , Volume: 46 Issue: 2 , May 1997
Page(s): 422 -436

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

83 **Throughput performance of slotted DS/CDMA ALOHA with packet c over generalised fading channels**
Annamalai, A.; Bhargava, V.K.
Electronics Letters , Volume: 33 Issue: 14 , 3 July 1997
Page(s): 1195 -1197

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

84 **Performance degradation due to the access timing delay on CDMA ALOHA with channel load sensing**
Sato, T.; Okada, H.; Yamazato, T.; Katayama, M.; Ogawa, A.
Universal Personal Communications, 1996. Record., 1996 5th IEEE Internatio Conference on , Volume: 1 , 1996
Page(s): 111 -114 vol.1

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

85 **Reduced gain spread ALOHA for PCS**
Dabak, A.G.
Universal Personal Communications, 1996. Record., 1996 5th IEEE Internatio Conference on , Volume: 1 , 1996
Page(s): 96 -100 vol.1

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

86 **Proceedings of ICUPC - 5th International Conference on Universal Communications**
Universal Personal Communications, 1996. Record., 1996 5th IEEE Internatio

Conference on , Volume: 1 , 1996
[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

87 **Fairness of a decentralized RLAN based on asynchronous DS/CDMA**
Perle, H.-C.; Rechberger, B.
Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, 1996. PIMRC'96., Seven International Symposium on , Volume: 2 , 1996
Page(s): 653 -657 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

88 **A mobile controlled algorithm for improving the throughput in a S-DS-CDMA system**
Sallent, O.; Agusti, R.
Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, 1996. PIMRC'96., Seven International Symposium on , Volume: 3 , 1996
Page(s): 1192 -1196 vol.3

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

89 **An evaluation model for integrated services on CDMA wireless LAN**
Songchar Jiang; Longsong Lin; Wande Weng
Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, 1996. PIMRC'96., Seven International Symposium on , Volume: 3 , 1996
Page(s): 1163 -1167 vol.3

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

90 **Throughput improvement of CDMA slotted ALOHA system by modif channel load sensing protocol**
Saito, M.; Okada, H.; Sato, T.; Yamazato, T.; Katasyama, M.; Ogawa, A.
Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, 1996. PIMRC'96., Seven International Symposium on , Volume: 1 , 1996
Page(s): 103 -107 vol.1

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

91 **Performance analysis of a CDMA ALOHA network with channel-sen**
Lo, F.L.; Ng, T.S.; Yuk, T.I.
Spread Spectrum Techniques and Applications Proceedings, 1996., IEEE 4th International Symposium on , Volume: 3 , 1996
Page(s): 1188 -1192 vol.3

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

92 **Derivation of the probability of packet success for asynchronous D using random periodic spreading sequences**
Rechberger, B.; Perle, H.-C.
Spread Spectrum Techniques and Applications Proceedings, 1996., IEEE 4th International Symposium on , Volume: 3 , 1996

Page(s): 1339 -1343 vol.3

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

93 **A slotted ALOHA spread spectrum system with adaptive receivers**
Rapajic, P.B.; Vucetic, B.S.
Spread Spectrum Techniques and Applications Proceedings, 1996., IEEE 4th International Symposium on , Volume: 3 , 1996
Page(s): 1133 -1136 vol.3

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

94 **Design of an ASIC for fast signal recognition and code acquisition i DS-SS-CDMA receivers**
Fanucci, L.
Spread Spectrum Techniques and Applications Proceedings, 1996., IEEE 4th International Symposium on , Volume: 1 , 1996
Page(s): 37 -41 vol.1

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

95 **Performance evaluation of CDMA ALOHA systems with modified ch load sensing protocol**
Okada, H.; Saito, M.; Sato, T.; Yamazato, T.; Katayama, M.; Ogawa, A.
Global Telecommunications Conference, 1996. GLOBECOM '96. 'Communicati Key to Global Prosperity , Volume: 2 , 1996
Page(s): 1291 -1295 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

96 **Feasibility and protocol for wireless communication of multiple mo terminals in factory automation**
Songchar Jiang; Wande Wang
Industrial Electronics, Control, and Instrumentation, 1996., Proceedings of th IEEE IECON 22nd International Conference on , Volume: 2 , 1996
Page(s): 928 -933 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

97 **Delay-throughput comparison of single and multi-channel slotted A networks**
Lo, F.L.; Ng, T.S.; Yuk, T.I.
Communication Technology Proceedings, 1996. ICCT'96., 1996 International Conference on , Volume: 2 , 1996
Page(s): 934 -937 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

98 **Performance improvement of integrated services on CDMA wireles using a novel protocol**

Songchar Jiang
Communications, 1996. ICC '96, Conference Record, Converging Technologie Tomorrow's Applications. 1996 IEEE International Conference on , Volume: 1
Page(s): 250 -254 vol.1

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

99 **Slotted DS/SSMA ALOHA with packet combining in a Rayleigh fadin channel**
Bigloo, A.M.Y.; Gulliver, T.A.; Bhargava, V.K.
Vehicular Technology Conference, 1996. Mobile Technology for the Human Ra 46th , Volume: 3 , 1996
Page(s): 1710 -1714 vol.3

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

100 **Imperfect sector antenna diversity in slotted ALOHA mobile netwo**
Linnartz, J.-P.M.G.
Communications, IEEE Transactions on , Volume: 44 Issue: 10 , Oct. 1996
Page(s): 1322 -1328

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

[Prev] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 [Next]

Home | Log-out | Journals | Conference Proceedings | Standards
Search by Author | Basic Search | Advanced Search | Join IEEE | Establish a Web Account

Your search matched **166** of **674622** documents.
Results are shown **25** to a page, sorted by **publication year** in **descending** order.
You may refine your search by editing the current search expression or entering a new one the t
Then click **Search Again**.

(cdma <or> (code* <near> division* <near> multiple* <near> access*)) <and> (aloha)

Search Again

Results:
Journal or Magazine = **JNL** Conference = **CNF** Standard = **STD**

101 **Performance analysis of a fully-connected, full-duplex CDMA ALOH network with channel sensing and collision detection**
Fook Loong Lo; Tung Sang Ng; Yuk, T.T.
Selected Areas in Communications, IEEE Journal on , Volume: 14 Issue: 9 , D
Page(s): 1708 -1716

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

102 **Throughput analysis of DS/SSMA unslotted ALOHA system with fi packet length**
Sato, T.; Okada, H.; Yamazato, T.; Katayama, M.; Ogawa, A.
Selected Areas in Communications, IEEE Journal on , Volume: 14 Issue: 4 , M
Page(s): 750 -756

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

103 **Common packet data channel (CPDC) for integrated wireless DS-C networks**
Ning Guo; Morgera, S.D.; Mermelstein, P.
Selected Areas in Communications, IEEE Journal on , Volume: 14 Issue: 4 , M
Page(s): 735 -749

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

104 **Improvement of integrated services on CDMA wireless LANs using handshake-ALOHA protocol**
Jiang, S.
Electronics Letters , Volume: 32 Issue: 1 , 4 Jan. 1996
Page(s): 12 -14

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

105 **Forward link performance of multiple access schemes in cellular s**
Pupolin, S.; Tomba, L.; Zorzi, M.
Communications, 1995. ICC '95 Seattle, 'Gateway to Globalization' 1995 IEE

International Conference on , Volume: 2 , 1995
Page(s): 1070 -1074 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

106 **Performance of capture-division packetized access (CDPA) with p frequency reuse and power control**
Borgonovo, F.; Zorzi, M.; Fratta, L.
Global Telecommunications Conference, 1995. GLOBECOM '95., IEEE , Volum

Page(s): 1141 -1146 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

107 **A model for evaluating the performance of code phase assignmen LAN**
Lo, F.L.; Ng, T.S.; Yuk, T.I.
Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, 1995. PIMRC'95. Wirele Merging onto the Information Superhighway., Sixth IEEE International Symp
Volume: 2 , 1995
Page(s): 896 -900 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

108 **Integrated-layer packet radio study for AHS**
Polydoros, A.; Panagiotou, P.; Anastasopoulos, A.; Te-Kai Liu; Chung-Ming S Gerges, R.
Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, 1995. PIMRC'95. Wirele Merging onto the Information Superhighway., Sixth IEEE International Symp
Volume: 2 , 1995
Page(s): 870 -875 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

109 **A dynamic adaptive multi-receiver random access protocol for the division multiple access channel**
Modiano, E.
Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, 1995. PIMRC'95. Wirele Merging onto the Information Superhighway., Sixth IEEE International Symp
Volume: 2 , 1995
Page(s): 799 -803 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

110 **A multimedia medium access control protocol for ATM based mobi networks**
Dastangoo, S.
Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, 1995. PIMRC'95. Wirele Merging onto the Information Superhighway., Sixth IEEE International Symp
Volume: 2 , 1995

Page(s): 794 -798 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

111 **Common packet data channel (CPDC) architecture for CDMA integ wireless access networks**
Ning Guo; Morgera, S.D.; Mermelstein, P.
Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, 1995. PIMRC'95. Wirele Merging onto the Information Superhighway., Sixth IEEE International Symp
Volume: 1 , 1995
Page(s): 253 -258 vol.1

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

112 **Networks of low-Earth orbit store-and-forward satellites**
Havlicek, J.P.; McKeeman, J.C.; Remaklus, P.W., Jr.
Aerospace and Electronic Systems, IEEE Transactions on , Volume: 31 Issue: 1995
Page(s): 543 -554

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

---

113 **Multi-Access strategies for an integrated voice/data CDMA packet network**
Soroushnejad, M.; Geraniotis, E.
Communications, IEEE Transactions on , Volume: 43 Issue: 2 Part: 3 , Feb.-M 1995
Page(s): 934 -945

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

---

114 **A multi-access scheme for voice/data integration in hybrid satellite/terrestrial packet radio networks**
Geraniotis, E.; Soroushnejad, M.; Wen-Bin Yang
Communications, IEEE Transactions on , Volume: 43 Issue: 2 Part: 3 , Feb.-M 1995
Page(s): 1756 -1767

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

---

115 **Slotted ALOHA and code division multiple access techniques for land-mobile satellite personal communications**
van Nee, R.D.J.; van Wolfswinkel, R.N.; Prasad, R.
Selected Areas in Communications, IEEE Journal on , Volume: 13 Issue: 2 , F
Page(s): 382 -388

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

---

116 **A comparison of CDMA, TDMA and slotted Aloha multiple access sc**

cellular mobile radio systems
Zorzi, M.; Tomba, L.
Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, 1994. Wireless Network Catching the Mobile Future., 5th IEEE International Symposium on , Volume:
Page(s): 776 -780 vol.3

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

117 **Effect of CDMA transmission on performance of wireless networks stack algorithm for collision resolution**
Vvdenskaya, N.D.; Linnartz, J.-P.M.G.
Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, 1994. Wireless Network Catching the Mobile Future., 5th IEEE International Symposium on , Volume:
Page(s): 1129 -1132 vol.4

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

118 **Throughput analysis of direct-sequence CDMA-ALOHA in a near-fa environment**
Perle, H.-C.; Rechberger, B.
Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, 1994. Wireless Network Catching the Mobile Future., 5th IEEE International Symposium on , Volume:
Page(s): 1040 -1044 vol.4

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

119 **Performance analysis of DS-CDMA with slotted ALOHA random acc packet PCNs**
Zhao Liu; El Zarki, M.
Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, 1994. Wireless Network Catching the Mobile Future., 5th IEEE International Symposium on , Volume:
Page(s): 1034 -1039 vol.4

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

120 **Performance analysis of multiple access techniques for land-mobi satellite communications**
Prasad, R.; van Nee, R.D.J.; van Wolfswinkel, R.N.
Global Telecommunications Conference, 1994. GLOBECOM '94. Communicatio Global Bridge., IEEE , Volume: 2 , 1994
Page(s): 740 -744 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

121 **A multiple access technique for cellular packet networks with adm control**
Chih-Yuan Chang; Jen-Wei Liang; Paulraj, A.J.; Kailath, T.
Global Telecommunications Conference, 1994. GLOBECOM '94. Communicatio Global Bridge., IEEE , Volume: 3 , 1994
Page(s): 1321 -1325 vol.3

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

122 **Maximum likelihood decoding and code combining for DS/SSMA s ALOHA**
Bigloo, A.M.Y.; Gulliver, T.A.; Bhargava, V.K.
Global Telecommunications Conference, 1994. GLOBECOM '94. Communicatio Global Bridge., IEEE , Volume: 3 , 1994
Page(s): 1293 -1297 vol.3

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

123 **Performance analysis of DS unslotted packet radio networks with auto- and crosscorrelation sidelobes**
Pap, L.
Spread Spectrum Techniques and Applications, 1994. IEEE ISSSTA '94., IEEE International Symposium on , 1994
Page(s): 343 -346 vol.1

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

124 **Adaptive packet decoding in a wireless multiservice CDMA environ**
Ketseoglou, T.J.
Communications, 1994. ICC '94, SUPERCOMM/ICC '94, Conference Record, 'S Humanity Through Communications.' IEEE International Conference on , 199
Page(s): 891 -896 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

125 **Performance comparison of a slotted ALOHA DS/SSMA network an multi-channel narrowband slotted ALOHA network**
de Graaf, P.W.; Lehnert, J.S.
Military Communications Conference, 1994. MILCOM '94. Conference Record, , 1994
Page(s): 574 -578 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

[Prev] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 [Next]

Home | Log-out | Journals | Conference Proceedings | Standards
Search by Author | Basic Search | Advanced Search | Join IEEE | Establish a Web Account

Your search matched **166** of **674622** documents.
Results are shown **25** to a page, sorted by **publication year** in **descending** order.
You may refine your search by editing the current search expression or entering a new one the t
Then click **Search Again**.

(cdma <or> (code* <near> division* <near> multiple* <near> access*)) <and> (alpha)

Search Again

Results:
Journal or Magazine = **JNL** Conference = **CNF** Standard = **STD**

101 **Performance analysis of a fully-connected, full-duplex CDMA ALOH network with channel sensing and collision detection**
Fook Loong Lo; Tung Sang Ng; Yuk, T.T.
Selected Areas in Communications, IEEE Journal on , Volume: 14 Issue: 9 , D
Page(s): 1708 -1716

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

102 **Throughput analysis of DS/SSMA unslotted ALOHA system with fi packet length**
Sato, T.; Okada, H.; Yamazato, T.; Katayama, M.; Ogawa, A.
Selected Areas in Communications, IEEE Journal on , Volume: 14 Issue: 4 , M
Page(s): 750 -756

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

103 **Common packet data channel (CPDC) for integrated wireless DS-C networks**
Ning Guo; Morgera, S.D.; Mermelstein, P.
Selected Areas in Communications, IEEE Journal on , Volume: 14 Issue: 4 , M
Page(s): 735 -749

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

104 **Improvement of integrated services on CDMA wireless LANs using handshake-ALOHA protocol**
Jiang, S.
Electronics Letters , Volume: 32 Issue: 1 , 4 Jan. 1996
Page(s): 12 -14

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

105 **Forward link performance of multiple access schemes in cellular s**
Pupolin, S.; Tomba, L.; Zorzi, M.
Communications, 1995. ICC '95 Seattle, 'Gateway to Globalization', 1995 IEE

International Conference on , Volume: 2 , 1995
Page(s): 1070 -1074 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

106 **Performance of capture-division packetized access (CDPA) with p frequency reuse and power control**
Borgonovo, F.; Zorzi, M.; Fratta, L.
Global Telecommunications Conference, 1995. GLOBECOM '95., IEEE , Volum

Page(s): 1141 -1146 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

107 **A model for evaluating the performance of code phase assignmen LAN**
Lo, F.L.; Ng, T.S.; Yuk, T.I.
Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, 1995. PIMRC'95. Wirele Merging onto the Information Superhighway., Sixth IEEE International Symp
Volume: 2 , 1995
Page(s): 896 -900 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

108 **Integrated-layer packet radio study for AHS**
Polydoros, A.; Panagiotou, P.; Anastasopoulos, A.; Te-Kai Liu; Chung-Ming S Gerges, R.
Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, 1995. PIMRC'95. Wirele Merging onto the Information Superhighway., Sixth IEEE International Symp
Volume: 2 , 1995
Page(s): 870 -875 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

109 **A dynamic adaptive multi-receiver random access protocol for the division multiple access channel**
Modiano, E.
Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, 1995. PIMRC'95. Wirele Merging onto the Information Superhighway., Sixth IEEE International Symp
Volume: 2 , 1995
Page(s): 799 -803 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

110 **A multimedia medium access control protocol for ATM based mobi networks**
Dastangoo, S.
Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, 1995. PIMRC'95. Wirele Merging onto the Information Superhighway., Sixth IEEE International Symp
Volume: 2 , 1995

Page(s): 794 -798 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

111 **Common packet data channel (CPDC) architecture for CDMA integ wireless access networks**
Ning Guo; Morgera, S.D.; Mermelstein, P.
Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, 1995. PIMRC'95. Wirele Merging onto the Information Superhighway., Sixth IEEE International Symp
Volume: 1 , 1995
Page(s): 253 -258 vol.1

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

112 **Networks of low-Earth orbit store-and-forward satellites**
Havlicek, J.P.; McKeeman, J.C.; Remaklus, P.W., Jr.
Aerospace and Electronic Systems, IEEE Transactions on , Volume: 31 Issue: 1995
Page(s): 543 -554

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

---

113 **Multi-Access strategies for an integrated voice/data CDMA packet network**
Soroushnejad, M.; Geraniotis, E.
Communications, IEEE Transactions on , Volume: 43 Issue: 2 Part: 3 , Feb.-M 1995
Page(s): 934 -945

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

---

114 **A multi-access scheme for voice/data integration in hybrid satellite/terrestrial packet radio networks**
Geraniotis, E.; Soroushnejad, M.; Wen-Bin Yang
Communications, IEEE Transactions on , Volume: 43 Issue: 2 Part: 3 , Feb.-M 1995
Page(s): 1756 -1767

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

---

115 **Slotted ALOHA and code division multiple access techniques for land-mobile satellite personal communications**
van Nee, R.D.J.; van Wolfswinkel, R.N.; Prasad, R.
Selected Areas in Communications, IEEE Journal on , Volume: 13 Issue: 2 , F
Page(s): 382 -388

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

---

116 **A comparison of CDMA, TDMA and slotted Aloha multiple access sc**

cellular mobile radio systems
Zorzi, M.; Tomba, L.
Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, 1994. Wireless Network Catching the Mobile Future., 5th IEEE International Symposium on , Volume:
Page(s): 776 -780 vol.3

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

117 **Effect of CDMA transmission on performance of wireless networks stack algorithm for collision resolution**
Vvdenskaya, N.D.; Linnartz, J.-P.M.G.
Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, 1994. Wireless Network Catching the Mobile Future., 5th IEEE International Symposium on , Volume:
Page(s): 1129 -1132 vol.4

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

118 **Throughput analysis of direct-sequence CDMA-ALOHA in a near-fa environment**
Perle, H.-C.; Rechberger, B.
Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, 1994. Wireless Network Catching the Mobile Future., 5th IEEE International Symposium on , Volume:
Page(s): 1040 -1044 vol.4

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

119 **Performance analysis of DS-CDMA with slotted ALOHA random acc packet PCNs**
Zhao Liu; El Zarki, M.
Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, 1994. Wireless Network Catching the Mobile Future., 5th IEEE International Symposium on , Volume:
Page(s): 1034 -1039 vol.4

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

120 **Performance analysis of multiple access techniques for land-mobi satellite communications**
Prasad, R.; van Nee, R.D.J.; van Wolfswinkel, R.N.
Global Telecommunications Conference, 1994. GLOBECOM '94. Communicatio Global Bridge., IEEE , Volume: 2 , 1994
Page(s): 740 -744 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

121 **A multiple access technique for cellular packet networks with adm control**
Chih-Yuan Chang; Jen-Wei Liang; Paulraj, A.J.; Kailath, T.
Global Telecommunications Conference, 1994. GLOBECOM '94. Communicatio Global Bridge., IEEE , Volume: 3 , 1994
Page(s): 1321 -1325 vol.3

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

122 **Maximum likelihood decoding and code combining for DS/SSMA s ALOHA**
Bigloo, A.M.Y.; Gulliver, T.A.; Bhargava, V.K.
Global Telecommunications Conference, 1994. GLOBECOM '94. Communicatio Global Bridge., IEEE , Volume: 3 , 1994
Page(s): 1293 -1297 vol.3

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

123 **Performance analysis of DS unslotted packet radio networks with auto- and crosscorrelation sidelobes**
Pap, L.
Spread Spectrum Techniques and Applications, 1994. IEEE ISSSTA '94., IEEE International Symposium on , 1994
Page(s): 343 -346 vol.1

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

124 **Adaptive packet decoding in a wireless multiservice CDMA environ**
Ketseoglou, T.J.
Communications, 1994. ICC '94, SUPERCOMM/ICC '94, Conference Record, 'S Humanity Through Communications.' IEEE International Conference on , 199
Page(s): 891 -896 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

125 **Performance comparison of a slotted ALOHA DS/SSMA network an multi-channel narrowband slotted ALOHA network**
de Graaf, P.W.; Lehnert, J.S.
Military Communications Conference, 1994. MILCOM '94. Conference Record, , 1994
Page(s): 574 -578 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

[Prev] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 [Next]

Home | Log-out | Journals | Conference Proceedings | Standards
Search by Author | Basic Search | Advanced Search | Join IEEE | Establish a Web Account

Your search matched **166** of **674622** documents.
Results are shown **25** to a page, sorted by **publication year** in **descending** order.
You may refine your search by editing the current search expression or entering a new one the t
Then click **Search Again**.

(cdma <or> (code* <near> division* <near> multiple* <near> access*)) <and> (aloha)

Search Again

Results:
Journal or Magazine = **JNL** Conference = **CNF** Standard = **STD**

126 **DS/SS CDMA slotted access channel performance analysis**
Fleming, P.J.; Hua Xu
Vehicular Technology Conference, 1994 IEEE 44th , 1994
Page(s): 1189 -1192 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

127 **Multiple access in wireless digital networks**
Abramson, N.
Proceedings of the IEEE , Volume: 82 Issue: 9 , Sept. 1994
Page(s): 1360 -1370

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

128 **Slotted ALOHA for high-capacity voice cellular communications**
Zorzi, M.; Pupolin, S.
Vehicular Technology, IEEE Transactions on , Volume: 43 Issue: 4 , Nov. 1994
Page(s): 1011 -1021

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

129 **Mobile multimedia scenario using ATM and microcellular technolo**
Gejji, R.R.
Vehicular Technology, IEEE Transactions on , Volume: 43 Issue: 3 Part: 1-2 ,

Page(s): 699 -703

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

130 **Slot allocation for an integrated voice/data TDMA mobile radio sy a finite population of buffered users**
Chung-Ju Chang; Chen-Hsiang Wu
Vehicular Technology, IEEE Transactions on , Volume: 43 Issue: 1 , Feb. 1994
Page(s): 21 -26

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

131 **A performance evaluation of slotted Aloha multiple access algorith fixed and variable frames for radiomobile networks**
Benelli, G.; Cau, G.R.; Radaelli, A.
Vehicular Technology, IEEE Transactions on , Volume: 43 Issue: 2 , May 1994
Page(s): 181 -193

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

132 **Performance of slotted asynchronous DS/CDMA for personal acces satellite system**
Trabelsi, C.; Yongacoglu, A.
Universal Personal Communications, 1993. Personal Communications: Gatew 21st Century. Conference Record., 2nd International Conference on , Volume:
Page(s): 819 -823 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

133 **Performance analysis and simulation of code division multiple acc (CDMA) cellular digital networks**
Zhang, Z.; Liu, Y.-J.
Vehicular Technology Conference, 1993., 43rd IEEE , 1993
Page(s): 420 -423

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

134 **A new proposal for high capacity voice cellular communications**
Zorzi, M.; Pupolin, S.
Communications, 1993. ICC '93 Geneva. Technical Program, Conference Reco International Conference on , Volume: 3 , 1993
Page(s): 1620 -1624 vol.3

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

135 **Performance limits of multiaccess tree protocols with shared mult coding**
Thomas, G.
Global Telecommunications Conference, 1993, including a Communications T Mini-Conference. Technical Program Conference Record, IEEE in Houston. GL '93., IEEE , 1993
Page(s): 1834 -1838 vol.3

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

136 **Analysis of frequency-hopped packet radio networks with several per dwell interval**
Mohamed, K.A.; Pap, L.
Global Telecommunications Conference, 1993, including a Communications T

Mini-Conference. Technical Program Conference Record, IEEE in Houston. GL '93., IEEE , 1993
Page(s): 1754 -1758 vol.3

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

137 **Performance evaluation of slotted Aloha for digital voice cellular communications**
Corvaja, R.; Pupolin, S.; Tomba, L.
Global Telecommunications Conference, 1993, including a Communications T Mini-Conference. Technical Program Conference Record, IEEE in Houston. GL '93., IEEE , 1993
Page(s): 118 -122 vol.4

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

138 **Performance analysis of multiple access protocols for CDMA cellul personal communications services**
Zhang, Z.; Liu, Y.-J.
INFOCOM '93. Proceedings.Twelfth Annual Joint Conference of the IEEE Comp Communications Societies. Networking: Foundation for the Future, IEEE , 199
Page(s): 1214 -1221 vol.3

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

139 **OFDM/FM frame synchronization for mobile radio data communica**
Warner, W.D.; Leung, C.
Vehicular Technology, IEEE Transactions on , Volume: 42 Issue: 3 , Aug. 1993
Page(s): 302 -313

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

---

140 **Throughput of unslotted direct-sequence spread-spectrum multip channels with block FEC coding**
Joseph, K.; Raychaudhuri, D.
Communications, IEEE Transactions on , Volume: 41 Issue: 9 , Sept. 1993
Page(s): 1373 -1378

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

---

141 **A CDMA/framed-ALOHA protocol for voice/data integration in hyb satellite/terrestrial networks**
Geraniotis, E.; Soroushnejad, M.; Yang, W.-B.
Military Communications Conference, 1992. MILCOM '92, Conference Record. Communications - Fusing Command, Control and Intelligence., IEEE , 1992
Page(s): 108 -114 vol.1

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

142 **Fundamentals of packet multiple access for satellite networks**

Abramson, N.
Selected Areas in Communications, IEEE Journal on , Volume: 10 Issue: 2 , F
Page(s): 309 -316

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

---

143 **Stabilisation of slotted aloha with nonpersistent buffered users**
Lim, J.-T.
Electronics Letters , Volume: 28 Issue: 3 , 30 Jan. 1992
Page(s): 289 -290

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

---

144 **Throughput analysis in multihop packet radio networks**
Pupolin, S.; Guidotti, G.
Military Communications Conference, 1991. MILCOM '91, Conference Record, Communications in a Changing World., IEEE , 1991
Page(s): 16 -19 vol.1

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

145 **Distributed backlog-based control of frequency-hopped slotted AL**
Clare, L.P.; Baker, J.E.
Military Communications Conference, 1991. MILCOM '91, Conference Record, Communications in a Changing World., IEEE , 1991
Page(s): 402 -406 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

---

146 **Efficiency of packet reservation multiple access**
Goodman, D.J.; Wei, S.X.
Vehicular Technology, IEEE Transactions on , Volume: 40 Issue: 1 Part: 2 , Fe
Page(s): 170 -176

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

---

147 **Satellite clusters: a performance study**
Ganz, A.; Karmi, G.
Communications, IEEE Transactions on , Volume: 39 Issue: 5 , May 1991
Page(s): 747 -757

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

---

148 **The effects of jamming on control policies for frequency-hopped s ALOHA**
Clare, L.P.; Baker, J.E.
Global Telecommunications Conference, 1990, and Exhibition. 'Communicatio Connecting the Future', GLOBECOM '90., IEEE , 1990
Page(s): 1132 -1138 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

149 **A performance comparison of control policies for slotted Aloha frequency-hopped multiple access systems**
Clare, L.P.; Baker, J.E.; Sastry, A.R.K.
Military Communications Conference, 1990. MILCOM '90, Conference Record, Era. 1990 IEEE , 1990
Page(s): 6 -8-14 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

150 **Jamming optimization in fully-connected, spread-spectrum netwo**
Pronios, N.B.; Polydoros, A.
Military Communications Conference, 1990. MILCOM '90, Conference Record, Era. 1990 IEEE , 1990
Page(s): 65 -70 vol.1

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

[Prev] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 [Next]

Home | Log-out | Journals | Conference Proceedings | Standards
Search by Author | Basic Search | Advanced Search | Join IEEE | Establish a Web Account

Your search matched **166** of **674622** documents.
Results are shown **25** to a page, sorted by **publication year** in **descending** order.
You may refine your search by editing the current search expression or entering a new one the t
Then click **Search Again**.

(cdma <or> (code* <near> division* <near> multiple* <near> access*)) <and> (aloha)

Search Again

Results:
Journal or Magazine = **JNL** Conference = **CNF** Standard = **STD**

151 **Comments on 'An efficient demand-assignment multiple-access sc satellite mobile radio dispatch networks' (and reply)**
Rappaport, S.S.; Leung, V.C.M.; Ali, M.O.; Spolsky, A.I.
Vehicular Technology, IEEE Transactions on , Volume: 39 Issue: 3 , Aug. 1990
Page(s): 277
[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

152 **Throughput analysis of a slotted frequency-hop multiple-access n**
Yang, K.; Stuber, G.L.
Selected Areas in Communications, IEEE Journal on , Volume: 8 Issue: 4 , Ma
Page(s): 588 -602

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

153 **Unslotted CDMA with fixed packet lengths**
Yin, M.; Li, V.O.K.
Selected Areas in Communications, IEEE Journal on , Volume: 8 Issue: 4 , Ma
Page(s): 529 -541

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

154 **Contention-based reservation protocol in fibre optic local area net with passive star topology**
Jeon, H.B.; Un, C.K.
Electronics Letters , Volume: 26 Issue: 12 , 7 June 1990
Page(s): 780 -781

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

155 **Performance evaluation of asynchronous random access CDMA wi FEC coding**
Joseph, K.; Raychaudhuri, D.
Communications, 1989. ICC '89, BOSTONICC/89. Conference record. 'World Through Communications', IEEE International Conference on , 1989
Page(s): 1268 -1272 vol.3

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

156 **Erasure, capture, and noise errors in controlled multiple-access ne**
Shwartz, A.; Sidi, M.
Communications, IEEE Transactions on , Volume: 37 Issue: 11 , Nov. 1989
Page(s): 1228 -1231

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

157 **Effect of non-perfect codes on the throughput-delay performance spectrum packet network**
Abdelmonem, A.H.; Saadawi, T.N.
Communications, 1988. ICC '88. Digital Technology - Spanning the Universe. Conference Record., IEEE International Conference on , 1988
Page(s): 177 -183 vol.1

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

158 **On the throughput of random multihop packet radio networks usi receiver directed CDMA**
Dill, J.C.; Silvester, J.A.
Communications, 1988. ICC '88. Digital Technology - Spanning the Universe. Conference Record., IEEE International Conference on , 1988
Page(s): 807 -811 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

159 **Power capture ALOHA**
Borchardt, R.L.; Ha, T.T.
Military Communications Conference, 1988. MILCOM 88, Conference record. Century Military Communications - What's Possible? 1988 IEEE , 1988
Page(s): 703 -707 vol.2

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

160 **Session: communication networks**
Information Theory, 1988. Abstracts of Papers., 1988 IEEE International Sym , 1988
Page(s): 201 -202

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

161 **Sessions: communication systems**
Information Theory, 1988. Abstracts of Papers., 1988 IEEE International Sym , 1988
Page(s): 42 -44, 65-7, 86-8, 109-13, 158-61, 182-4

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

162 **A multiple access technique for centralized multiple satellite netw with on-board processing in the central node**
Sharifi, M.H.; Arozullah, M.
INFOCOM '88. Networks: Evolution or Revolution, Proceedings. Seventh Annu Conference of the IEEE Computer and Communcations Societies, IEEE , 1988
Page(s): 1012 -1021

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

163 **A fiber optic CDMA network for real-time communication**
Gelman, A.D.; Schilling, D.L.
INFOCOM '88. Networks: Evolution or Revolution, Proceedings. Seventh Annu Conference of the IEEE Computer and Communcations Societies, IEEE , 1988
Page(s): 62 -69

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

164 **A multiple access technique for centralized multiple satellite netw with on-board processing in the central node**
Sharifi, M.H.; Arozullah, M.
Computers and Communications, 1988. Conference Proceedings., Seventh An International Phoenix Conference on , 1988
Page(s): 145 -149

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **CNF**

165 **Stability properties of slotted Aloha with multipacket reception ca**
Ghez, S.; Verdu, S.; Schwartz, S.C.
Automatic Control, IEEE Transactions on , Volume: 33 Issue: 7 , July 1988
Page(s): 640 -649

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

166 **Channel access protocols for Ku-band VSAT networks: a comparat evaluation**
Raychaudhuri, D.; Joseph, K.
IEEE Communications Magazine , Volume: 26 Issue: 5 , May 1988
Page(s): 34 -44

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text] **JNL**

[Prev] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Home | Log-out | Journals | Conference Proceedings | Standards
Search by Author | Basic Search | Advanced Search | Join IEEE | Establish a Web Account

Your search matched **[0]** of **[675040]** documents.

You may refine your search by editing the current search expression or enteri a new one the text box. Then click search Again.

(cdma <or> (code* <near> division* <near> multiple* <near> access*)) <and> (aloha)

Search Again

OR

Use your browser's back button to return to your original search page.

Results:

No documents matched your query.